THE SOMERSET HERALD.

AND FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' REGISTER.

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MY YOUTHFUL FRIENDS.

BY F. I. WILSON.

I am upon the earth alone?
Gone—gone is each familiar face;
The grassy mound, the mossy stone,
Of many mark the dwelling place.
When dead of night has hushed the world,
All buried in oblivion's sleep,
The map of mem'ry is unfurled,
On which I gaze, and smile, and weep.

I smile when there I see a band
Of youths, of which I once was one,
Each joined in friendship, heart and hand—
Each on life's journey just begun.
I weep to see where now they are,
All scattered, parted, sundered wide—
All full of gloom, of thought, of care,
Their youthful springs all dried.

Beyound the ocean's foaming waves,
Some have been borne to struggle there,
Whilst others down into her caves
Have sunk 'mid scenes of dark despair.
All, all in form and mind are changed—
All tossed upon the sea of life;
From home and scenes of youth estranged,
Partakers in the world's dark strife.

The Fertile West.

The Cincinnati Chronicle says that city furnishes means for the exportation of the produce raised on area of not less than 40,000 square miles, including 21 counties in Indiana, 29 in Ohio, 26 in Kentucky, and 11 in Virginia. The cereal products of this region of country in the year 1846 were, of corn, 51,870,025 bushels; of wheat, 10,988,579 bushels; oats, 13,299,526 bushels; barley, 124,866 bushels; and it is estimated that this vast amount might be doubled, and this at only HALF the minimum of European cultivation.

From these premises the Chronicle draws several inferences. We give the following:

"That the corn and wheat raised around Cincinnati in 1846 was equal to *one eighth* that of the entire United States; that, at the rate of European Cultivation, it would be one-half of the whole raised in the United States!

"That the quantity actually raised in 1846 within these limits would feed *six millions* of people, and their cattle and horses.

"That *fifteen* only of these eighty-seven counties (viz. Hamilton, Butler, Warren, Preble, Montgomery, Clermont, Brown, Clinton, Fayette, Madison, Clark, Champaign, Miami, and Logan) raised more corn in 1846 than the entire amount exported to Europe in 1846 and 1847, with the famine of Ireland and half of Europe to make the demand.

"That the amount raised in the eighty-seven counties was fourfold the boasted export of the United States in 1846 and 1847."

"We cite these extraordinary facts," says the Chronicle, "only as new evidences showing the fertility of Nature in this part of the world; the resources which Cincinnati has to maintain a great population, and the little probability that the European demand will amount to any very large proportion of the crops of the United States."

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, commenting on the above, says:

"We can see no reason to doubt the correctness of the Chronicle's statements and inferences. It should be stated, however, at the same time, that the home consumption of the counties indicated is vastly above the average of most other districts of the world of equal population. The waste, too, is very great; consequently its exporting capacity is less than would appear from the figures."

Those who have their fears excited that the immense exportations of flour and grain to Europe would compel the United States to become importers, have those fears allayed by this statement of the resources of but a fraction of this great and growing country—resources called into action by the ordinary course of events, and not stimulated by the high prices of the fall of 1846, and the prospect of their continuance during the present season. The resources of this country to supply any demand are only limited by the means afforded to convey its produce where they may be needed.

The annexed paragraphs from the Cleveland Plaindealer will show what Northern Ohio can do towards its share:

"Movements in produce in the West, and especially in Northern Ohio, are truly astonishing. It is estimated that on Saturday last there arrived in this city, by teams and canal, *over one hundred and thirty thousand bushels of grain*.—(This estimate includes the flour reduced to bushels.) A letter from Massilon says: 'Going to Canton the other day, I met, in travelling four miles, 87 wheat teams, most of them carrying about 100 bushels. Friday last there arrived in Massilon, and sold from wagons, 26,000 bushels, and we have had many such days of *late*.—Yesterday 160 wheat teams passed through Canton before breakfeast, and by noon 600 passed through. *Wheat comes here from within four miles of Mansfield*. Half a million bushels of wheat have been cleared at the collector's office within one month. Receipts for tolls during the same time, $15,000—half the amount of any former *year*,' &c.

"At nearly all the points on the canal we hear of similar movements. Little Milan, up the lake, boasts of a train of teams three miles long, pouring the wheat into that town. As yet there is no abatement. The cry is 'still it comes.' The warehouses are every where overflowing. Our outdoor docks are also occupied to their utmost capacity. The avenue, and not the market is glutted. Notwithstanding the New York canal employs 3,500 registered canal boats, (occupying fifty-three miles to a continuous line,) and 100 load per day in Buffalo, yet produce accumulates there. This is a great country!'

THE CAUSE OF THE WAR.

FROM THE NASHVILLE WHIG.

The recent speech of Col. Benton, at St. Louis, is eminently characteristic of its author, and will doubtless command much of the public attention. What he says with regard to his course on the Oregon question is exceedingly well said, and being notoriously true, is well calculated to elevate him in public estimation. The whole speech, in fact, is in the author's best manner, and deserves to be universally read, as well as by those who may happen to differ from, as by those who may chance to agree with, the speaker.

His remarks on the subject of the annexation of Texas and the existing war with Mexico should be carefully read.—To one passage, in particular, we desire to call the attention of our readers. It is as follows:

"The treaty of annexation was rejected but annexation in another form was still prosecuted. A resolution for the admission of Texas as a State passed the House of Representatives; an additional and alternative resolution was added in the Senate, to appoint commissioners to negotiate for admission, and to conciliate and reconcile Mexico, and thereby prevent the annexation from bringing on war.—The expiring administration of Mr. Tyler snatched the alternative from the hands of the President elect—hurried off the House resolution by a midnight messenger—slammed the door of conciliation in the face of Mexico—and inflamed her pride and resentment to the highest degree. From that time forth every thing breathed war betweeu the two countries, which broke out the ensuing year.

"Mr. B. said this was the history of the loss and gain of Texas, and its sequence, *the war with Mexico*."

In a subsequent part of his speech he says that "the rejection of the Senate's alternative resolution, and dispatch of the midnight messenger to Texas with the absolute resolution of admission, on the night of the 3d of March, 1845, by the Tyler Administration, "*made the war*." Now be this as it may, it will be easy to show that the entire responsibility of that proceeding does not rest with Mr. Calhoun and the Tyler Administration.—They did indeed make the selection between the two resolutions, and they dispatched a messenger to Texas with the absolute resolution of admission, on the 3d of March, 1845, but Mr. Polk came immediately into power and had abundent time to arrest the proceedings had he chosen to do so. The selection between the two resolutions, and the dispatch of the messenger with the one selected, was the work of the Tyler Administration; but the presentation of the resolution thus selected to Texas for her acceptance, was executed by the express directions of Mr. Polk himself, as may be seen by reference to his annual message to Congress in December, 1845. In that message Mr. Polk says:

"In pursuance of the joint resolution of Congress 'for annexing Texas to the United States' my predecessor, on the third day of March, 1845, elected to submit the first and second sections of that resolution to the Republic of Texas, as an overture on the part of the United States for her admission as a State into our Union.—This election I APPROVED; and accordingly, the Charge d'Affaires of the United States in Texas, under instructions of the 10th of March, 1845, presented these sections of the resolutions for the acceptance of that Government."

If, therefore, the selection of the resolution of admission, and the dispatching of it for the acceptance of Texas, made the war, as Col. Benton says they did, the responsibility of the proceeding rests more on Mr. Polk than on the Tyler Administration, because they took the initiative only, while he had it in his power to put a complete stop to it, had he chosen to do so; but *approving* of it, he, on the 10th of March, 1845, caused Mr. DONELSON to be instructed to carry out and consumate it.

☞We know says the Louisville Journal, that Gen. Taylor condemned the Locofoco interference with the Tariff, for we read his condemnation of it in his own hand writing in a letter to a friend and relative.

New Orleans Illumination.

The ILLUMINATION, on the 15th inst., at New Orleans is represented by the journals of that city, as a most splendid affair. Transparencies and scrolls were hung on the "outer walls" inscribed with the victories of '76, of 1812, and those in Mexico. The whole was one grand streak of light, every public building, hotel, and nearly every dwelling being in a blaze. We subjoin a rich incident of *individual* illumination, taken from the Delta.—[N. Y. Sun.

LUKE LIGHTHEAD was taken up for endeavoring to make a personal illumination of himself in St. Charles street. He stuck a little tin machine, full of camphine in his shirt bosom, by way of a breastpin, and had a couple of spermaceti candles in each of his vest pockets. Running into an Alley, he protested to the officer, that, he hadn't been doin' nothin'. Yes you have, said the functionary.

"You've been kicken' up a bobbery—tryin' to set yourself on fire and keepin' the attention of the people away from the illumination."

"It's no such thing. I got up an Illumination on my own hook. 'Taint me, Charley—it's patriotism. I couldn't stand it no longer—the firin' of them cannon, and the blazin' of the lamps, and the general enthusiasm carried me right off my feet. Oh, if I was only the Saint Louis, or Hewitt's Exchange, a steamboat or even a flatboat—anything that I could hang lamps on, I'd consider myself a made man? I'd put a lantern on my head, and hang a pair of sconces on my ears; I'd drill a hole through my nose and carry a blazin' balloon by a piece of rope yarn! Now, could you blame a feller for feelin' like a powder magazine just ready to blow up, about these times!

"There was all the names of the battle fields—Paly Alto, Sarah Gordo, Monterey, Bonny Bista, and Wera Cruz—all fized off in blazin' letters of fire; brighter than them that Daniel writ on the walls of old King Belshazzar's house. There was all the hotels sparklin', cracklin' and shinen' with about forty million lamps! Why Charley, the whole city looked like a dyin' dolphin, or a great big Rainbow cut up as fine as mince meat. Could I stand it? No-sir-ee! I 'luminated myself and paraded for the glory of my country, and solitary and alone made the splurge which has conferred eternal honor in my devoted head. Take the candles, Charley—take one and all—but don't tech the "sacred banner"—though it is made into a bob-tail coat!"

Luke's oratory had such an effect upon the watchman that he was let go.

The Washington correspondent of the Patriot writes as follows: The fact that the Administration is not only shametully neglecting to reinforce Gen. Taylor whose volunteers are nearly all returning home, their time being up, but is studiously neglecting to reply to his despatches, and thus leaving him in the dark as to its wishes and intentions with regard to future operations—is becoming the constant theme of earnest discussion in all circles here! What can it mean? It is currently stated that the secretary of War and the President caused the private letter written by Gen. Taylor to General Gaines, and which the latter allowed to be published, in justice to its author, to be enclosed to Gen. Taylor with an insulting demand to know whether he wrote it; and that Old Rough and Ready promptly and frankly replied that he did write it, not intending it for the public eye; but inasmuch as it had been published, and was all true, he found nothing in its statement to strike out or alter!—those who were not pleased with its contents might make the most of the matter.

The letter from Gen. Taylor to the War Department, which the Administration has not seen fit to publish, will yet be apt to see the light, as well as the one he wrote to Gen. Scott in reply to the one informing him that the best half of his command was to be taken from him! If not produced before, Congress will sift the matter thoroughly and bring forth that which Mr. Polk aims to conceal.

☞The "Union" is guilty of a base and deliberate SLANDER in charging Gen. IRVIN with having voted for a tax on tea and coffee. He never voted for such a tax, as the journals of Congress will show. We have time and again exposed the falsity of this charge, and produced proof, clear, convincing, incontrovertible, and such as would convict a felon of horse stealing, to show that Gen. Irvin repeatedly spoke and voted against the imposition of an unwise and unjust tax upon the poor man's articles of consumption. Should the "Union" reiterate this vile charge, they will do so knowing it to be a base slander upon an honest man.—*Penn. Intelligencer.*

The Washington Union contains a long editorial on "the triumphs of war," which eulogises in the highest terms, Scott, Patterson, Kearney, Yell, Harney, Price, &c but never mentiones Hardin, M'Kee or Clay, and does not contain *even an allusion* to the hero of four of the great battles, Gen. TAYLOR! Of course the administration love "Old Zack" dearly.

THE CHARM OF ETHER.

A bladder of ether, oh! fill, fill for me!
Let those who prefer it feel pain:
But I'll have out my tooth, tho' a molar it be,
And it shall never plague me again.
The dentist his forceps displays to my eye,
I feel no emotions distressing;
Inhaling my ether, the wretch I defy—
Oh! ether indeed is a blessing.

Army Intelligence.

FROM THE N. O. PICAYUNE, MAY 27.

We delay the press to announce the arrival of the steamship Palmetto, which sailed from Vera Cruz on the 22d instant. By this arrival we have letters from Mr. Kendall to the 21st instant from Jalapa, and we have also seen a private letter of the 19th from Puebla.

Gen. Worth entered Puebla on the afternoon of the 15th, after a sharp skirmish with a party of lancers sent out to delay his advance. Santa Anna was in the city at the moment, but at once left, and pushed on towards the capital.

It was reported that Gen. Valencia was between Puebla and the capital, at the head of fourteen thousand men, to resist our further advance, but this is doubtful.

The result of the Presidential election was not known. Santa Anna, Elloriaga, and Herrera were candidates, among others.

Santa Anna is said to have had a considerable force with him when he passed through Puebla—variously estimated from 15,000 to 30,000. It is shrewdly suspected that he intends to use this force to maintain his personal position and secure the Presidency.

Capt. Mayo, of the Navy, Governor of Alverado, started on the 13th instant for Malascoya. The town surrendered to him without resistance. On his return he was fired upon, and Passed Midshipman Pringle and five seamen were badly wounded.

Dr. Barto, Surgeon U. S. Army, has been appointed President of the Board of Health at Vera Cruz.

A party of guerillas has been surprised and taken close to Vera Cruz—fifteen in number.

General Shields continues to improve slowly. Capt. Mason, of the Rifles, we are pained to learn, died on the 15th.

EDITORIAL COR. OF THE PICAYUNE.

JALAPA, (Mexico,) MAY 15, '47.

The order is out for the marching of Gen. Twigs division. It is to move on Tuesday towards Puebla, Gen. Scott accompanying it. A garrison remains behind under Colonel Childs, composed of both regulars and volunteers, every way able to hold this position against any odds that the enemy may bring.

There is no mistake that Gen. Scott's proclamation, which went directly home to every reflecting Mexican, is doing a great deal of good.

JALAPA, MAY 18.

From Santa Anna we have more positive information. It is certain that he passed through Puebla, and with a force variously estimated from 15,000 to 30,000 men; the former number is doubtless nearer the mark. Some of the Mexicans here say that he will make a stand somewhere between Puebla and the city of Mexico, and that he has three or four pieces of cannon. Others believe that there will be one grand struggle at the city of Mexico—a last effort for the liberty of the Republic.

Among the foreigners, again, there are those who believe that Santa Anna is only pushing on towards the capital to control the elections and help himself by force to the highest office; and that then he will come out in favor of peace with the United States. Others, and among them those who pretend to great knowledge of the country and its public men, say that Santa Anna will never give up so long as he can draw around him a force sufficient to make any kind of show against "los Yankees" he himself always taking care to be in a position where he can save his own precious body in case of a reverse.

I have thus given you all the various opinions afloat, and must leave it to wiser head to pick out which is the most reasonable. Santa Anna's whole life has been one of ups and downs—has been a riddle. After his disastrous defeat at Buena Vista all thought his power completely broken up, yet he was found again in full force at Cerro Gordo. There he met with the worst reverse of all, and every one supposed him completely annihilated; yet we now know that he has collected another force around him, that he is pushing for the capital, and it is fairly to be presumed that a man so full of expedient may yet give the American arms some trouble. Had Gen. Scott been in possession of the proper means on the eve of the battle of Cerro Gordo, the city of Mexico would at this moment have been under the American flag, and very likely without the loss of a man.—He had not the proper means, and the road may not now be found an open way.

Gen. Scott, owing to the non-arrival of a train expected this morning, will not move for two or three days to come.

JALAPA, MAY 19.

We have some reports in relation to Gen. Worth's entrance into Puebla, although as yet there is no official or positive information. A German, who arrived from the city of Mexico last night, and who appears to be an intelligent man, says that when the advance of General Worth had reached a point a few miles this side of Puebla, on the 15th instant, Santa Anna was in the city distributing shoes to his soldiers; that, to delay the advance of the Americans, he sent out a party to skirmish with them; that this party was attacked by Gen. Worth, driven into the city with the loss of several killed and wounded, besides many horses; and that, so hotly were they pressed, Santa Anna was obliged to retire without having time to shoe all his men. Such is the report, and it looks reasonable enough, of the German. General Worth entered the city at 5 o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday, the 15th. As the gentleman left Puebla about that time, he could not say whether Santa Anna was pursued or not.

Four men belonging to the Army are to undergo most severe punishment this afternoon; they are to receive thirty lashes each, in the Plaza; are to have their heads shaved, and, after the word "ROBBER" is pasted on each of their backs, they are to be drummed out of camp.

JALAPA, MAY 20.

We are still without further positive news of Gen. Worth, and it is now almost certain that his despatches are cut off. He would hardly enter so rich and populous a city as is Puebla without sending an official account of it to Gen. Scott at least such is the impression.

The Mexicans here have news from the city of Mexico which we cannot get hold of, their own couriers doubtless running regularly. One of them told me last night that fifteen battalions of the National Guard have been thoroughly organized at the capital; that fortifications are already in process of construction at or near Rio Fria; that the bells have been run up into cannon, and that the owners of an iron foundry at the city of Mexico, Englishmen, have been compelled to cast balls on the promise of remuneration hereafter. Understand, distinctly, that I get all this from a Mexican, and that it must be taken with allowances; but that there is now a prospect of a fight, and a hard one, is considered certain by many. To my thinking it will depend much upon the result of the election for President, news of which has not as yet reached the Americans here. If Herrera has been chosen, and there certainly was a party in his favor, it may be put down as a guaranty that peace measures will prevail. On the other hand, if Santa Anna has been elected, or a friend of his, the struggle may be protracted, and another stand made this side of this capital. It is now certain that Santa Anna was not the city of Mexico to control the late election in person, although his approach with an armed force may have had some effect upon the States of Puebla and Mexico.

The four individuals I spoke of yesterday as having been guilty of robbery received a portion of their sentence last evening and the rest this morning. A most disgraceful figure did they cut.—Their names were Henry Reed, Hugh Duane, and Benj. Potter, of the 4th Artillery, and D. F. Revalou, of the 2nd Pennsylvania Volunteers. The latter was found guilty of horse-stealing; the three former of breaking twice into the house of the same Mexican, and, with threats and violence, robbing him of everything he possessed. Hard and degrading as was their punishment, every one says it was deserved.

JALAPA, MAY 21.

Mr. Trist is still here, although the object of his mission is kept a secret. In what capacity he comes—whether as a commissioner of peace, as an agent to settle terms, or with whatever authority clothed—the million are certainly none the wiser. In the language of Count Montalban, in the "Honey Moon," they look upon the whole affair as

—— "A riddle,
Which he who solv'd the Sphynx's might dye guessing."

I might give you a column of speculation upon this mission, and very likely hit upon many truths in so doing, but have neither the time nor inclination at present to say more than that I believe that the hard blows of 10,000 regulars will have more effect in bringing these people to their senses than all the soft words an equal number of diplomats could shower upon them.

The train that started up under escort of Captains Walker and Ruff arrived yesterday, and it is now said that an onward movement to-morrow has been decided upon.

Besides Herrera, it is said that Elloriaga is talked of as a candidate for the Presidency. It may be recollected that the latter made a close run with Santa Anna for the same office at the late election.—He bears an excellent character among the foreigners, and it is thought is in favor of peace with the United States.—He is not a military man, and that is saying a good deal for him.

11 o'clock, A. M.—The stage is just in from Puebla, but I have little time to collect and write off the news. All was quiet at Puebla, and the people appeared to be well enough satisfied under General Worth. Santa Anna, it is said, did not stop at San Martin, but kept on towards the capital after his lancers had been defeated this side of Puebla by General Worth. There is a report that General Valencia, with 14,000 men, is to meet our army this side of Mexico, but there are so many reports that we can make little out of them.

LATER FROM THE BRAZOS.

The brig Henry, from Brasos Santiago, arrived last night. Her news is not important.

We learn from a gentleman who came passenger that Lieut. Col. Randolph, of the Virginia regiment, on the 5th instant, captured forty of Canales's command at China.

The health of the Army was good; the smallpox had nearly disappeared, and those who had the disease were but slightly afflicted.

The 1st Mississippi regiment, under Col. Davis, was to have left Seralvo on the 20th for the mouth of the Rio Grande. Col Davis was fast recovering from his wounds.

THE GRAIN TRADE.—The Rochester Democrat states that the quantity of flour weighed at the lock east of that city has been as follows:

1st week	146,804	bbls.
2d do	162,548	do
3d do	151,360	do
4th do	115,249	do
Total	576,961	do

The Buffalo Advertiser of Saturday places the grain and flour in store and afloat there as follows: 500,000 bushels of wheat, (equal to 100,00 barrels of flour and 100,000 bushels of corn. At Milan, Ohio, for the week ending the 22d, the receipts of wheat were 100,000 bushels, equal to 20,000 barrels of flour. If we add the amount that has passed Rochester with the stocks at Buffalo and one weeks receipt at Milan, we shall have the following:

	Flour	
Rochester	575,961	bbls.
Buffalo	300,000	do
Milan	20,000	do
Total	895,971	do

Not a day passes but confirmation is given to the opinion that the price of grain last year was not high enough to drain the interior of supplies.—*New York Express.*

GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

A correspondent of the New York Spirit of the times says:

"I saw a long letter of the old General's, a few days since, eleven pages long, devoted to humanity and to every-day affairs of life. It was a window to the old hero's soul, into which you could look and read that his inmost thoughts were pure, brave, and disinterested. It was dated the 20th of February, and was evidently concluded when the news reached him that Santa Anna was approaching.—The letter had been placed quietly in the portfolio—the battle of Buena Vista was fought, and then in a postscript, dated the 26th, there was written: 'Santa Anna with twenty thousand men, has given us battle, and we have maintained our position.' Is there in history a more sublime record of an unparelleled battle—a more modest allusion to one of the greatest events that will appear in future history!"

A son of Erin, having fished for some time unsuccessfully in Chesapeake Bay, was delermined to turn pilot, and boarded the first ship he saw for that purpose.—He boldly ran aboard and offered his services. "But are you sure you know the river?" said the skipper as Pat went to the helm. "Ay, ay—starboard there," was the reply—"now ease her a little—ay, yer honor, I know every sand-bar, and channel, and rock in the ould bay"—but at this instant, unfortunately for the amateur pilot, bang went the vessel against a rock, almost knocking down the skipper and Pat. But the latter, undismayed, finished his sentence, with true Irish wit,—every rock in the could bay, yer honor, and shure there's one of 'em."

WHAT THE ARMY THINKS OF GEN. TAYLOR.—Yesterday morning, says the Louisville Journal, we had the pleasure of conversing with a highly respectable member of the Louisville Legion direct from New Orleans. He informed us that there is not in the Legion a solitary man, Whig or Democrat, but goes for General Taylor's election to the Presidency.

Two millions of human beings, according to the Dublin Nation, are destined to perish by this years famine in Ireland! a population sufficient for a powerful State and two-thirds of our own at the time of our revolutionary struggle. The mind shudders at the bare contemplation of the fact: what then must be the feelings of the spectators of the horrible calamity?

SOMERSET HERALD.

V. B. PALMER, Esq. of *Philadelphia* at his Real Estate and Coal Office, is our authorized Agent for obtaining Advertisements and Subscription for the "HERALD" and is clothed with full power to receipt for any monies paid to him on these objects. His agency includes the following cities, viz:—Philadelphia, *New York, Baltimore* and *Boston*.

ANTIMASONIC AND WHIG COUNTY CONVENTION.

In accordance with the established usages of the party in other counties, and especially in pursuance of a resolution unanimously adopted by the County meeting on Monday evening of last Court, the Antimasons and Whigs of Somerset County will meet in their several townships and boroughs on Saturday the 3d day of July 1847, to elect two persons from each district as delegates to a County Convention, to meet at the Court House on the following Monday (5th July) at 1 o'clock P. M. to put in nomination suitable candidates to be supported by the party at the general Election in October next.

It is suggested that the Antimasons and Whigs of the townships assemble at 2 o'clock P. M. those of the boroughs at 7 P. M. to elect delegates, and that they meet at the usual place of holding the election in their several districts.

SAM'L. W. PEARSON.
Chairman of County Committee.
June 1st, 1847.

State Central Committee.

THOMAS E. FRANKLIN, Lancaster City,
THOMAS DUNCAN, Dauphin county
JAMES MARTIN, "
THOMAS C. HAMELY, York
WM. M. WATTS, Cumberland
DANIEL M. SMYSER, Adams
JOHN P. WETHERILL, Philadelphia city
JOSEPH R. CHANDLER "
ROBERT T. CONRAD "
THOMAS McGRATH, Philadelphia co.
DILLER LUTHER, Berks
ROBERT M. BARD, Franklin
THOS. M. T. M'KENNAN, Washington
ANDREW J. OGLE, Somerset
HARMAR DENNY, Allegheny
RICHARD IRWIN, Venango
JOSEPH H. KUHNS, Westmoreland
G. J. BALL, Erie
H. D. MAXWELL, Northampton
J. B. SALISBURY, Susquehanna
ELHANAN SMITH, Wyoming
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, Butler
HENRY S. EVANS, Chester
ROBERT T. POTTS, Montgomery.

The Corner Stone of the New Church near Lavansville, will be laid on Wednesday the 16th day of June, inst. Preaching may be expected on the occasion.

A GEORGIA HAIL STORM!

The following account of a hail storm in Jasper county surpasses any thing of the kind we have ever read. Those of our readers who know the writer, need no endorsement of his statements.—Augusta Sentinel.

MONTICELLO, (Geo.) MAY 31, 1847.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Speaking of hail storms, I can tell you of one that passed over a part of Jasper county on the evening of Monday, the 19th instant, that was somewhat more of a storm than those little evanescent affairs with which the newspaper readers are surfeited. Were you not well acquainted with me, I confess I should hesitate in my brief account, for fear of not being believed. In the neighborhood of Wise's Ferry, on the Ocmulge, the storm was very fierce, but it was severest about two or three miles this side of the river. The scene must have been terrific in the extreme; the hail fell as large as goose-eggs, and in quantities incredible to relate. Large banks of the stones yet lie in the corners of the fences, notwithstanding the very copious rains that have fallen since, and the bright sun of twelve clear days. Our boys are yet enjoying ice drinks from these unexhausted banks. It would be difficult to find a single head of wheat on any sized wheatfield in the immediate vicinity I am describing Flocks of goats were killed, and whole stocks of hogs nearly destroyed; the horns of cows were broken off, and some persons severely injured. The forests are almost as leafless as in mid winter, and present a most melancholy picture. Immense numbers of poultry, birds, snakes, and fish were destroyed. The orchards were stripped of their entire covering, and the trees so bruised as to leave no hope that they will survive. I have seen post oak sapplings, pines, and other trees, that were as completely bruised from the root up as if they had been struck a thousand hard blows with a heavy hammer, clearing the rough bark and indenting the wood at every blow. Some buzzards were destroyed while on the wing, as is supposed. As for corn, cotton, and the like, the fields give scarcely the slightest indication of having been planted. The houses appear as if they had been assailed by an army of Davids, and each man throwing his stone as if aimed at a giant. Such a disaster as this was never before witnessed "by the oldest inhabitant," that distinguished personage so often referred to on extraordinary occasions. I could fill a column with details as "rich and rare" as those recounted, but I forbear to trespass further on your patience.

Among the principal sufferers from this storm in the neighborhood referred to, are John M'Closkie, Jordan Pye, Major Lane, Floyd Malone, Jordan Campton, C. C. Hairston, and Ezekiel Fears, any one of whom could give you a thrilling account of the devastating scourge. Jasper county is rather unpretending in most things, but when it comes to hail storms she is "thar." I have taken the precaution to refer to some of the injured, in the event of any incredulous reader desiring a more definite and thoroughly-authenticated account.

I am yours, in haste,
JOSHUA HILL.

PROSPECT OF OUR OWN HARVEST.

FROM THE SPRINGFIELD (MASS.) REPUBLICAN OF JUNE 3.

The papers from all quarters now bring us encouraging and gratifying accounts of the state of the growing crops of the different kinds of grain, &c. On the whole, (and we have paid particular attention to the newspaper reports from the South and West, as well as nearer home,) we should judge that, so far as present appearances indicate, the crop of the present season will be a very fair one in every particular comparing favorably with those of previous years. Besides, we take it that, beyond question, the produce of the year in this country will exceed in amount that of any former season, unless unforeseen causes should greatly devastate the crops. A very greatly increased extent of land has undoubtedly been put under cultivation, and planted with grain, since the close of the former harvest.—The high prices which produce of all descriptions, and especially wheat, corn, and rye, has brought and is now bringing, have excited farmers every where to extend their operations to the utmost limits of their power. This is but a natural result, and facts fully prove it. At the South large amounts of land heretofore devoted to tobacco and cotton will this year be planted with corn, and much new land will be brought under cultivation at the West. It is evident then to us that, in spite of the present drainage of the breadstuffs of the country to meet the foreign demand, or the future demands of that character, we shall not endanger our own safety, and that, with a good season here and in Europe, we shall be able to meet all the wants of other countries, besides fully supplying those of our own people. Prices may continue high for a while longer. This it is evident will be the case; but we see no reason to doubt that they have reached their highest point.—Speculation undoubtedly has had much to do with pushing prices up to the present degree, and it may possibly exercise a still greater effect in that direction. But this cannot last long. Matters will soon find their true level; and, under the increased and increasing means of transportation, the great West will pour in, as she is now doing in unprecedented large quantities from her immense resources, sufficient to force prices to their legitimate level.

PROSPECT OF THE HARVEST IN EUROPE.

The Liverpool times of the 19th ultimo says: "A fortnight ago the season was unusually backward, and, coupled with the existing scarcity of food, people became seriously alarmed about the future. The feeling is now reversed—hope has banished despondency; and, from present appearances, every indication exists of an early and prolific yielding of the earth's fruits. We have before us reports from almost every district of the country, which satisfy us that the improvement and prospect of a good harvest is almost universal. The wheat crop is at present too early to speak of, but we may say that no weather could be more favorable for it than the present. It will be observed that the price of wheat and flour is still on the advance, and there exists on the part of many persons a great fear of scarcity, it being impossible to estimate with any degree of certainty the stock in the hands of the farmers. As regards the continent it was stated in the Chamber of Peers on the 10th instant, by the minister of Commerce and Agriculture, that the prospects of the next harvest were extremely promising. The crops throughout Belgium are said to promise an abundant harvest. A correspondent of a London paper says: "I have just traversed the whole of the 'central and upper districts of the Peninsula. I can affirm that, for the last twenty years, never was the aspect of the 'country or the operations of the farmer in a state so promising. From Egypt we learn that the corn harvest in both Upper and middle Egypt had been got in, and was most abundant. The Viceroy estimates that there will be 4,300,000 hectolitres of corn for exportation in July at the rise of the waters of the Nile."

LATER FROM SANTA FE.

About a dozen of volunteers, discharged from service in Col. Price's regiment at Santa Fe, on account of ill health, have arrived at St. Louis. They left Santa Fe in detached parties, the latest on the 21st of April. Every thing was then in a tranquil state. The natives of the country were deprived of the means of doing mischief, even if they were so disposed, having no arms upon which they could rely, and no ammunition. The courts for the trial of the rebels had closed, both at Taos and Santa Fe, and the sanguinary executions which had taken place under their adjudications were at an end. The old man at Santa Fe, under sentence of death for the part which he had played in the drama of rebellion, was awaiting the decision of the President of the United States in his case—on a representation of all the facts, as contained in papers which passed through this place some weeks since.

Col. PRICE was in command at Santa Fe, which has proved the graveyard for many young and gallant men. Our informants state that nearly four hundred persons, were buried there.

No intelligence of a late date had been received from Chihuahua—nothing so late as we have by the Mexican papers.

Of the number of Volunteers at Santa Fe, very few will enrol themselves for a new term of service.—*St. Louis Republican.*

FROM THE PETERSBURG VA. INTELLIGENCER.

"FEDERALISTS-"—Whenever the Locofoco party are in a strait and dont know how to get out with whole bones, they raise the cry of "Federalists" against their opponents. So much is this their practice, that the iteration and reiteration of this talismanic word by the press of that power-worshipping party as surely indicates foul weather to them at the fall of the barometer denotes it in the physical world.

The late Governor Barrour—who in his peculiar way, was the best anecdote teller we ever knew—used to tell of a man in 1840, who having got "*unco fou*" at the grog-shop, staggered to the vicinity of a camp meeting, where he laid himself down on the grass and went to sleep.—Having partially slept off the fumes of the liquor, he was aroused by the sound of loud speaking, and in going in the direction of the noise, he found himself in the presence of a large audience, who he thought were listening to a stump speech. The preacher—for such he was—was in full swing, and in loud and fearful tones proclaimed the dreadful sentence, "unless you repent you will be damned." To which the drunken man replied, that's a d—d *fetheral* lie."

☞It will puzzle President Polk, or his defenders, to evade an answer, while such questions as the following are continually propounded. A southern paper says:

"The country would be glad to have the Union answer one thing. Did the President commit a blunder in letting Santa Anna into Mexico, or did he really mean to produce all the death and suffering among our forces which have resulted from sending him back? One of the two certainly must be true. Will some one of the President's advocat s tell us?

FRIENDS.—The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette says: "We understand that the members of the society of Friends belonging to the Yearly Meeting held last week in the Cherry and Green street houses, have contributed, in money and provisions, nearly *ten thousand dollars* for the relief of the sufferers in Ireland."

New Advertisements.

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of administration, on the estate of Michael Ray, late of Jenner township deceased having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Shade township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the house of the dec'd, on Friday the 30th of July next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place properly authenticated.

ABRAHAM BRUBAKER,
June 15, 1847. Adm'r.

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the Estate of Samuel Dively, late of Southampton township, deceased having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the house of the dec'd. on Friday the 30th of July next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place properly authenticated.

SAMUEL ELRICK,
June 15, 1847. Adm'r

Executor's Sale of REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned, surviving Executor of the last Will and Testament of Jacob Byers, late of Jenner township, Somerset county, deceased, in pursuance of the provisions of said will and by authority of the same, will expose to sale, at public outcry, on Saturday the 17th day of July next, the valuable

Plantation or Tract of Land,

late the property and residence of said deceased, containing 240 acres more or less, about 140 acres thereof cleared, of which 30 acres are in meadow; the buildings are a **hewn Log House,** two stories high und weatherboarded, with a kitchen attached 1½ stories high, a log barn, and two hay stables and a spring house 1½ stories high. There are also on the premises an ORCHARD of choice apple and cherry trees, with a cider press, &c, under roof, and a sugar camp.

The sale will take place at 1 o'clok, P. M. of said day on the premises, which are now in the occupancy of Daniel Stuffi, and are situate one mile from the Stoystown and Greensburg Turnpike Road, adjoining lands of Joseph Zimmerman, John Gohn, Widow Crist and others.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the 1st day of April next, when possession will be given, and the balance in five equal annual payments without interest. The payments to be secured by judgment bonds or mortgage.

JACOB BYERS,
june15 '45 Executor &c.

IT HAS PERFECTLY CURED ME.

PHILADELPHIA, December, 1837.

To Dr. D. Jayne—Dear Sir—The astonishing and miraculous beneficial effects your valuable EXPECTORANT had on my neighbour, the Rev. Mr. Rusling, made so favorable impression on my mind, that after consulting with several friends, and learning that you were a regular Practitioner of Medicine, I called upon you, and purchased half a dozen bottles, and told you that if I lived to take them, you should have a good report from me.

I am alive and well this day! Thanks be to a merciful God, and your Expectorant: and now I come forward cheerfully to fulfil my promise.

For twenty long years had I been a constant sufferer from the effects of a hardy, dry cough, pain in the breast and difficulty of breathing; the last five of which, chills and fevers, every spring and fall, added to my misery. I was worn away to a mere skeleton: with the greatest difficulty only could I get up and down stairs; my appetite was gone, and my strength had so far failed me, that my friends were persuaded I could not survive many weeks, unless I obtained relief. Indeed sir, my situation was so perfectly miserable to myself, and so distressing to my family, that I felt willing to die, whenever it should please the master to take me home. But I heard of your medicine, and relief came. Yes! it proved the "Balm of Gilead" to my poor afflicted body. Before I had taken one bottle, I experienced a mitigation of all my symptons, and to my great joy I found in the continued use of it the happiest relief. In short sir, IT HAS MADE A PERFECT CURE OF ME—and I can truly say, I have no desire to be better.

With everlasting gratitude, I am dear sir, your obliged friend,

MARY GILL,
Corner of Rose Street and Germantown Road, Philadelphia.

For sale by J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset, Pa.—Also by Edward Bevin, Stoystown, Pa.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

Consumption of the Lungs.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—A compound Balsamic preparation from Wild Cherry Bark and Tar—the best remedy known to the world for the cure of Coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, influenza, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint and first stages of consumption.

We will not assert that this Balsam will cure Consumption in its very worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain. And why not? It seems that WILD CHERRY was designed by Nature to be our PANECEA for the ravaging disease of this cold latitude. Let not the despairing invalid waste his money and lose time, to him so all important, in experimenting with the trashy nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that will cure, if a cure be possible—a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience has demonstrated that it always relieves.

"*There is no such thing as fail*" in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most canvincing evidence that no one could doubt, fully establishes this fact. For the sake of brevity we select the following from thousands.

Isaac Platt Esq., Editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle, one of the most influential Journals in the state of New York, states, under the authority of his own name, that a young lady, a relative of his, of very delicate constitution was attacked in February, 1842, with severe cold, which immediately produced spitting of blood, cough, fever, and other dangerous and alarming symptons—Through medical treatment and care she partially recovered during the summer. But on the return of winter she was attacked more violently than at first, she became scarcely able to walk, and was troubled with cough, chills, and fever every day, and appeared to be going rapidly with Consumption; at this time, when there was no sine of improvement, Mr. Platt procured a bottle of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which she took, and it seemingly restored her. She got a second, and before it was half taken she was restored to perfect health, which she has enjoyed to the present time, without the slightest symptons of her former disease.

The following we have just received from Messrs. Fall, McCracken & Co. agents for the sale of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, at Lancaster, Ohio.

To the Public.—I feel it my duty as an act of kindness to the afflicted, to inform them what Wistar's Balsam of wild Cherry has done for my daughter.—There is many a parent who has given up a beloved daughter or son, as a prey to that fell destroyer consumption. They have, as I have done, tried all the most skilful and eminent physicians within their knowledge, and all of the most popular remedies that seemed to hold out some hope for a continuance of life, without getting any relief. ☞To all such who, like me, have been seeking with trembling hope for some remedy of real efficiency, I would say, seek no farther but try at once Dr. Wistars Balsam of Wild Cherry. My daughter Sarah Jane, aged 17 years, whose life for months had been dispaired of, and was supposed a sure prey to consumption, has been cured; restored to perfect health; and that too by using five bottles of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

JONATHAN COULSON.
Greenfield, Tp. Fairfield city, O March 15.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.
Sold in Cincinnati on the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets by

SANFORD & PARK,
Gen'l agents for the Western States.

AGENTS FOR WISTAR'S BALSAM.
S. KURTZ, Somerset,
J Lloyd & Co, Donegal,
S Philson, Berlin,
H Little, Stoystown,
G H Keyser, Bedford,
October 20, 1846—1y

From Mr. James W. Estill.

Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio, April 1847.

Dr D. JAYNE.—Dear Sir: I feel bound to you and the public, to avail myself of this opportunity of giving publicity to the extraordinary effects of your expectorant on myself. Having been afflicted for several years with a severe cough, hectic fever, and its concomittant diseases, I seemed only doomed to linger out a short but miserable existence, until the fall of 1839, when being more severely attacked, and having resorted to all my former remedies, and the prescriptions of two of the most respectable physicians in the neighborhood, without deriving any benefit, or the consolation of surviving but a few days, or weeks at farthest, when the last gleam of hope was about to vanish, I had recommended to me your Expectorant,—and blessed by that Being who does all things in the use of the means—and contrary to the expectation of my physicians and friends I was in a few days raised from my bed, and was enabled, by the use of a bottle, to attend to my business, enjoying since, better health than I had for ten years previous, JAMES W. ESTILL.

BRONCHITIS.

Beaver, Pa., January 22, 1841.

Dr. D. JAYNE.—Dear Sir: Having been for a long time afflicted with Bronchitis, a disease which annually sweeps away thousands of the human race to a premature grave, under the mistaken name of Consumption; and having heard of the wonderful efficacy of your Expectorant for Coughs, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, and every other disease of the Lungs, I purchased two bottles of it, and am happy to inform you, and all the sons and daughters of affliction, that it immediately suppressed the cough removed the pain and difficulty of breathing and produced a free and easy expectoration, and very soon effected a complete cure.

JONATHAN DAVIS, Baptist Minister,
Beaver, Pa.

For sale by *J. J. & H. F. Schell*, Somerset, Pa, Also by *Edward Bevin*, Stoystown Pa.

FOR THE HAIR.

JAYNE'S Hair Tonic, for sale at the Drug Store of
may11 S. KURTZ.

ORANGES & LEMONS.

2 Boxes, just received and for sale at the Drug Store of
may4 WM. McCREERY.

WATER CRACKERS.

1 BBL. Water Crackers, Just received and for sale at the Drug Store of
may4 WM. McCREERY.
ALSO, ½ Bbl. Sugar Crackers.

CHEWING TOBACCO.

A VERY superior article of Chewing Tobacco,—Also, Congress Plug,—for sale at the Drug Store of
may4 WM. McCREERY.

FOR CONSUMPTION.

DR. WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry. ALSO, Houck's and Swaine's Panacea, to be had at
may11 S. KURTZ's.

SEGARS.

CUBA, Half Spanish, and Common Segars. Crackers, Confectionaries, and Notions, to be had at the Drug Store of [may11] S. KURTZ.

Dr. W. S. Harah,

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Centreville and vicinity. His office is at the White Hall Inn, (Joseph Pile's,) where at all times he may be found, unless absent on professional business. june8 tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons who are indebted to me either by Note, Due-bill, Judgment, Book account or otherwise, are hereby notified to make payment on or before the 20th day of July next; as I have determined to remove west soon thereafter; all who neglect this notice may expect their claims to be left with a proper officer for collection—hoping that you will make payment, therefore, and save costs.

june8-'47 SIMON GEBHART.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' L. S. Court held at Somerset in and for said county on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1847, before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of Mr. Gebhart, the court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Michael Sanner, deceased, to appear at an adjourded Orphans' court to be held at Somerset, on Monday the 6th day of September 1847, and shew cause if any they have why the real estate of said Michael Sanner, deceased, should not be sold.

WM H. PICKING.
June 1. 1847. Clerk.

ORDINANCE.

Be it ordained by the Burgesses and Town Council of the Borough of Somerset, in the County of Somerset, That the 3d Section of Ordinance III, be so modified as to permit the occupation of six feet of either of the Streets of said Borough, except Main street and Main cross st, by the owners of lots for the purpose of piling boards, or other lumber, Provided, That the ground so occupied shall be that farthest from the centre of said streets.

Passed, signed and sealed on the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1847.

S. GAITHER, [L.S.] Chief. Burg.
JOHN NEFF, [L.S.]
S. KURTZ, [L.S.]
Assistant Burgesses.

Attest,
R. R. MARSHALL, [L.S.]
Town Clerk.

CUBA SEGARS.

CUBA, Half Spanish, and Common Segars, to be had at
may4 McCREERY'S.

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, Essences, Patent Medicines; Paints, Dyes, Oils, Varnishes, Painter's Brushes, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Confectionaries, Notions, &c.; a fresh supply on hand and for sale VERY CHEAP at the Drug Store of
WM. McCREERY,
May 4. Somerset, Pa.

Estate of Peter F. Hay, dec'd.

THE undersigned having obtained letters of administration on the estate of Peter F. Hay, late of Brothersvalley township, dec'd, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate either by bond, note or book account to make payment, or at least settlement, on or before the 9th day of July next; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement and allowance by the same time. The undersigned will be found at the late residence of said dec'd on said day and in the mean time will be prepared to make settlements at their respective residences.

GEORGE P. HAY,
of Brothersvalley tp.
PETER KNEPPER,
of Berlin Borough.
June 1, 1847—6t. Adm'rs.

List of Retailers,

OF Foreign Merchandize in Somerset County, as classified by the appraiser of Mercantile taxes for the year 1847.

Somerset borough.	Class.	License.
M. A. Sanner,*	13	$10 00
Parker & Ankeny,	13	10 00
J. J. & H. F. Schell*	13	10 00
M. Tredwell,*	13	10 00
Daniel Flick,	13	10 00
J. M. Halderbaum*	14	7 00
J. O. Kimmel,*	14	7 00
Wm. M'Creery,	14	7 00
Samuel Kurtz,	14	7 00
Somerset township,		
Hay & Friedline,	13	10 00
Michael Sipe,*	14	7 00
J. J & H. F. Schell.*	14	7 00
J. P. & E. Benford,*	14	7 00
Friedline & Flick,	14	7 00
Jenner township,		
Edmund Kiernan*	13	10 00
George Parker,	14	7 00
Huber & Meyers,	14	7 00
William Witford,*	14	7 00
Conemaugh township,		
Peter Levy,*	14	7 00
Geore Masters,*	14	7 00
John Schell*	14	7 00
Shade township,		
Bingham, Shryock &Co*	14	7 00
Walter Chalfant,	14	7 00
Stoystown borough,		
Snyder & Zimmerman*	13	10 00
Henry Little,	13	10 00
George A. Clarke,	13	10 00
Edward Bevins,*	14	7 00
Quemahoning township,		
Samuel Kimmel,	13	10 00
Berlin Borough,		
Samuel Philson,*	13	10 00
Platt & Philson,	13	10 00
Heffley & Co,*	13	10 00
Charles Krissinger,	13	10 00
Keiser & Poorbaugh,	13	10 00
Geo. Johnson,	14	7 00
J. Berkey,*	14	7 00
S. J. Row,	14	7 00
John Brubaker,*	14	7 00
Southampton township,		
J. R. Brenham,*	14	7 00
W. G. Capeller,*	14	7 00
Geo. Cook,*	14	7 00
Greenville township,		
Samuel J. Haller,	14	7 00
Elklick township,		
Miller & Dively,	13	10 00
Livengood & Welfley,*	14	7 00
Elijah Wagner,	14	7 00
Joseph J. Miller,	14	7 00
Summit township,		
P. & W. Meyers,*	13	10 00
Miller & Dively,	14	7 00
Arkley & McClary,*	14	7 00
Addison township,		
Samuel Elder,	14	7 00
Moses A Ross,	14	7 00
Alfred Newlon,	14	7 00
J. D. Roddy & Co,	14	7 00
Joseph Hendrickson,	14	7 00
S. C. H. M'Chesney,	14	7 00
Frey & Endsley,	14	7 00
John C. Darrell.	14	7 00
Moses Jennings,	14	7 00
Samuel Harned,	14	7 00
Turkeyfoot township,		
George & P. Ogg,	14	7 00
Milford township,		
Walter & Knable,	13	10 00
Peter Brubaker,*	14	7 00
Knable & Vought,*	14	7 00
Elias Stahl,	14	7 00
C. Rankin,*	14	7 00
Jonathan Miller,*	14	7 00
J. Brinley & Co,	14	7 00
Jefferson township,		
Stevens & Sshlag,*	14	7 00
Stonycreek township,		
Kiernan & Phillipi*	14	7 00

Those persons marked thus * have already taken out license. The Treasurer is authorized to bring suits against all who neglect to take out license on or before the first day of August next,

Those Merchants above named, who vend liquors, will be required to pay 50 per cent. in addition to the rates specified for the respective classes. Notice is also hereby given, that an appeal will be held at the Commissioners office, in Somerset, on Tuesday the 6th day of July next, when and where all who feel aggrieved by the foregoing assessment and classification, may attend if they think proper.

R. L. STEWART,
Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes.
june8-'47-4t

SOMERSET HERALD.

SOMERSET, PA.,

TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1847.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1848.

GEN'L. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HON. ANDREW STEWART.

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

FOR GOVERNOR

General James Irvin,

OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

Joseph W. Patton,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

GEN. TAYLOR—To our mind it is clear that Gen. Taylor is destined to be the next President. There is no resisting the tide of public sentiment. From all quarters we receive intelligence of the enthusiasm manifested by the people in behalf of the gallant veteran who "never surrenders;" and when once the brave men who have shared with him and who may yet share with him the toils and dangers of the camp, shall have returned to their homes and related their exploits, and shall have made their fellow citizens at home fully acquainted with the character of their commander, the enthusiasm which is already so manifest will become general and irresistable. It is perhaps fortunate for General Taylor and the country, that the Administration left him at Buena Vista just as it did: with a small force, and that force chiefly volunteers, to contend against a large body, the flower of the Mexican army, headed by their master spirit; for, had it acted otherwise, had it furnished him with a force which in the estimation of military men would have been adequate to the enterprise in which he was engaged, the energy of his character could not have been fully developed. As it is, "he who runs can read it," and if his achievements have a parallel in history, it has never met our eye. Bandbox politicians and narrow souled sticklers for etiquette and parlor formalities may be incapable of appreciating the merits of one whose lot is has been to receive more hard knocks from the enemy than hard dollars from his country; but, depend upon it, the people know how to estimate his services, and also how to reward them.

☞The Whigs and Antimasons of Allegheny have put in nomination the following ticket:—

Senator.—George Darsie.

Assembly.—Lewis J. Noble, Christian Snively, Marshall Swartzwelder, Henry Long.

Treasurer.—J. W. Baxter.

Commissioner.—Thomas Perkins.

Auditor.—William Cavan.

☞A Locofoco paper has started a story, that the Mexican Congress had passed vote of thanks to Senator Corwin for his speech against the war. We think if Mexico has any gratitude to express for favors received, it ought to be manifested toward Mr. Polk for having furnished her with a commanding General.

☞Two prominent Whigs are leading our armies in Mexico; and the Locofocos call the Whigs "the Mexican party."—James K. Polk gave Santa Anna "aid and comfort" in returning to Mexico; wherefore the Polk men are very appropriately called the "Santa Anna party."

☞The Washington Union says, Mr. Polk did not give Santa Anna the pass imputed to him, but admits that an order to let Santa Anna into Mexico was issued by Mr. Marcy to the Squadron in the Gulf; which, we think, is pretty clearly "acknowledging the corn."

☞Maj. John P. Gaines, the Whig candidate for Congress in the Covington district, Kentucky, is now a prisoner in Mexico. The Locofocos will of course oppose his election on the ground that he is a "Mexican Whig.

☞Some of Shunk's friends are trying to ride him into office on Gen. Taylor's back. Old Rough and Ready will scarcely permit himself to be used as a pack horse for carrying SUCH a load!

☞The Locofocos of Fayette have formed their ticket. William Y. Roberts and William Redick are the candidates for Assembly; William Snyder for Sheriff

The election for Judges in New York came off on Monday. In New York city—the only district heard from—the Locos carried their candidates.

☞The season continues favorable, and the growing crops present quite a vigorous and promising appearance.

☞No material changes in the eastern markets since the date of our last.

[For the Herald.

MR. EDITOR:—I have noticed in the Baltimore American, a suggestion to the effect that Gen. Taylor be nominated and run as a "People's candidate," because, as is alleged, not only the Whigs, but also many Democrats desire his election as President. If such be the case, it shows a gratifying unanimity of sentiment on a subject of the first importance to the People themselves, and gives hope that the next Presidential election may pass over without the usual degree of excitement. But it will be the safest plan, not to indulge in this hope too soon or too much; not to count upon a political millenium before we perceive sure signs of its approach. And then, too, we should inquire whether the Whig party can give up their distinctive organization without endangering their principles, and know also that such a combination of hitherto conflicting elements would in future move harmoniously together. Let us examine this matter a little by the lights of experience, and see how it stands.

The Whigs, if I have a correct conception of their views, contend, prominently, for the People's supremacy under the constitution, and viewed in this light, the suggestion referred to, taken by itself, seems consistent and plausible enough.—If the object be, to put down the influence of the office-holders and to raise that of the people to what it ought to be and what the framers of the constitution designed it should be, then, I say, it is all right.—But, is it certain that such is the object? Or, is it not rather to be apprehended that it is a plot of the office-holders, to "come it over" the Whigs? For, in the face of the fact, that the Administration with its host of retainers have not the confidence of any considerable portion of the people, can it be expected that they will act in good faith if the Whigs consent to amalgamate with them, or allow them to amalgamate with the Whigs, unless there could be an explicit understanding that, under the new Administration, the affairs of Government should be conducted upon the principles held by the Whig party?—Would the Democrats pledge themselves to sustain the Administration in such a course? If they will do so in advance of a nomination, I suppose there can be no difficulty in making the proposed arrangement. If they will not do so, then I would say, "hands off!"

If my reading of the past political history of this country has not misled me—and in case it has, there are those who can correct me—there was in 1824, if not a similar merging of parties, at least a general dissolution, which subsequently led to the organization of the two great antagonistical parties of the present day.—There were then four candidates in nomination. Wm. H. Crawford was the REGULAR Democratic candidate, because nominated according to the usages of the party. John Quincy Adams, a prominent member of a Democratic Cabinet, however he may have been nominated, was the favorite of the office holders.—Henry Clay, perhaps the most popular man in Congress, was selected as the candidate of the WESTERN Democracy. And General Jackson, whose military fame had gone abroad over the world, was chosen as a "People's" man. Into the support of Mr. Adams entered most of the Federalists of the New England States, and also some of the Democrats. Mr. Crawford and Mr. Clay were each supported by a branch of the Democracy, and Gen. Jackson had the support of a third branch. But among the supporters of the latter were also many, if not most of the prominent Federalists OUT of New England—those who had long been waiting for the "moving of the waters," but who, on account of their Federalism, had ever been thrust aside when the spoils of office were distributed. General Jackson was defeated in 1824, but elected in 1828—not as a DEMOCRATIC candidate though run as such in some of the States—but he was elected as GEN. JACKSON, and that, too, by the aid of those old Federalists. These had in due time to be provided for; but there was danger that their occupancy of the principal offices would give the new administration a FEDERAL CASTE, and in order to obviate this difficulty it was resolved to give it a "wool dying" in the tub of "Democracy," which was done accordingly under the direction of Blair and Kendall, and others of like kidney with themselves. Thenceforward the Administration was "Democratic;" and, however strange the anomaly, all the old Federalists who had been provided with offices became REAL, SIMON PURE DEMOCRATS! These had their full share in the bringing forward and carrying out of those measures by which this Administration was to distinguish itself, and the consequence was, a general system of Federal policy, which so disgusted many of the honest old Democrats that they could no longer adhere to the newly created "powers," but abandoned them at once and forever. Gen. Jackson saw the precariousness of his situation.—The storm was fast gathering around him; and wisely, for the safety of his Administration, he dissolved the Cabinet, because, to use his own words, "it did not move as a unit." The secret of the difficulty was, that the Federalists had amalgamated with the Democrats in his election and after the victory had been won, the former, according to the common phrase, "stole from the others their thunder," and now, having the power, were carrying out their own political tenets, sheltered and protected by the ample folds of the cloak of Democracy.

Gen. Jackson's personal popularity was sufficient, amid the raging of the elements, to buoy up his ship; and, guided by his strong arm and still stronger will, it outrode the storm, though so badly shattered that his "illustrious successor," less popular than he, was compelled, at the end of four years, to "give it up."

I have called up these reminiscences to show that influential and designing men may sometimes get into power under "false pretences" and afterwards use the advantage which their position gives them, to the injury of those to whom they are indebted for their elevation; and that it is at all times the safer plan for a political party to adhere to their principles, lest by pursuing a different course they furnish their opponents with weapons more dangerous than those which they already possess.

General Taylor is understood to be a Whig in principle and practice, and is therefore all that the Whigs could desire, his honesty and competency being admitted; and if, with a full knowledge of this fact, any portion or the whole of the Democratic party choose to support him, I, for one, shall most heartily rejoice, and shall then hope to see the day when all party strife shall cease and the people be united in sentiment as they are already united in interest. MONTEREY.

DIED:

On the 8th inst., Mr. ADAM BRANDT, of Stonycreek township, aged 61 years, 6 months and 2 days.

TO THE ELECTORS OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

Fellow citizens.—I take the liberty of placing my name before you as a candidate for County Treasurer, at the ensuing general election.

june15 ANDREW STEWART.

MR. ROW.—Henry Little, Esq., of Stoystown, is recommended as a suitable candidate for the Legislature, at the approaching election, by many.

SHADE.

MR. ROW.—Please announce the name of Daniel Lepley, Esq., of Southampton, a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Convention.

MILFORD.

Jacob D. Miller of Elklick township, will be supported for the office of County Commissioner, at the ensuing election, if nominated by the Whig County Convention. SOMERSET TOWNSHIP.

New Advertisements.

To Journeymen HOUSE JOINERS.

THE undersigned, residing in the Borough of Somerset, Pa., wishes to employ three journeymen house joiners, to whom constant work during the season and liberal wages will be given. Any one willing to engage, will please make application soon.

BENJAMIN F. BEATTY.

june15-'47

DANIEL KAUTZ. C. P. KAUTZ.

HATS!! HATS!!!

Daniel Kautz & Son,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they continue to keep on hand at their Hatting establishment, in Berlin, opposite the store of S. Philson, Esq, all descriptions of **HATS,** which they will dispose of on the most accommodating terms for cash, wool, or other approved country produce. june15

Opposition to Main Street Chair Makers.

GEORGE L. GORDON.

Shop one door west of J. Neff's Tavern, and nearly opposite S. Kurtz's Drug Store, Main Street, Somerset, Pa.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the citizens of Somerset and surrounding country, that he intends to carry on the

Chair Making Business,

at his old stand, where he will constantly keep on hand and will make to order

Common, Fancy, & Tippecanoe CHAIRS.

Settees & Boston Rocking Chairs, which he will sell very low for cash or exchange for lumber or approved country produce.

Common Chairs can be had at FOUR DOLLARS AND A HALF, cash.

GEORGE L. GORDON,

june15-'47

BOROUGH ORDINANCES.

ORDINANCES PASSED BY THE BURGESSES AND TOWN COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF SOMERSET, IN THE COUNTY OF SOMERSET, AGREEABLY TO THE ACT OF INCORPORATION, OF 5th MARCH, 1804.

ORDINANCE No. I.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Burgesses and Town Council of the Borough of Somerset, in the county of Somerset, That the fees to be charged by the Burgesses, or either of them, in executing the duties of their office, shall be the same as are established by law to be charged by Justices of the Peace, within this Commonwealth; and the fees of the High Constable and his deputies, shall be the same as are established by law for Constables within the Commonwealth.

Sect. 2. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, that the T. Clerk of the Borough of Somerset be allowed one dollar per day, for his services in attending each meeting of the Burgesses and Town Council, besides an adequate compensation for recording the proceedings of the Meetings, transcribing ordinances, &c., to be fixed and allowed by the Auditors.

Sect. 3. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That each and every of the Burgesses and members of the Town Council be fined twenty-five cents, and that the Town Clerk be fined two dollars, for non-attendance at each and every Meeting, unless in case of sickness, or other unavoidable cause of absence. The fine in the case of the Burgesses, to be collected before a Justice of the Peace; and in the case of the Council and Clerk, before the Burgesses, or either of them.

ORDINANCE No II.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Burgesses and Town Council of the Borough of Somerset, in the county of Somerset, That a fine not exceeding five dollars be imposed on the owner or owners, or other person having the care of any horse, mare, or gelding, who shall suffer them or any of them to run at large, in any street, lane or alley of said borough.

Sec 2. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this ordinance, a fine not exceeding five dollars be imposed on any person who shall ride, or any master, parent or employer whose apprentice, son or other domestic in his employ shall ride any horse, mare or gelding at a faster gait than a trot or rack within the limits of the borough of Somerset.

Sec 3. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall drive, or any parent, master or employer whose domestic or other person in his employ shall drive any horse or horses, mare or mares, gelding or geldings in any cart, dray or wagon at a quicker gait than a common walk, or in any carriage, sleigh or vehicle faster than a trot or rack, within the limits of the Borough aforesaid, such person, parent, master or employer shall forfeit and pay for every such offence, a fine not exceeding five dollars.

Sec. 4. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That a fine not exceeding five dollars be imposed on the owner or owners of any Bitch dog who shall suffer her to run at large during the course of her amours within the Borough of Somerset.

ORDINANCE No. III.

Sect. 1. Be it ordained by the Burgesses and Town Council of the Borough of Somerset, in the county of Somerset, that forthwith after the 1st day of June next, all persons who may have obstructed any of the streets, lanes, or alleys, within said Borough, shall remove said obstructions and upon the said streets lanes and alleys, and open their neglect or refusal so to do, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioners to remove such obstructions and open said streets, lanes and alleys, under the penalty of eight dollars.

Sect. 2. Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, that a fine not exceeding five dollars be imposed on any person who shall wilfully or negligently obstruct or stop up any ditch or drain, made for the purpose of repairing any street, lane, or alley within the limits of said Borough.

Sect. 3. And be it farther ordained by the authority aforesaid, that a fine not exceeding five dollars, be imposed on any person who shall cast or deposit any clay, logs, brick or stones (unless for the immediate use of building) wood, ashes, dung, or any other material, or shall cast or deposit, lead or convey, or leave any dead carcase, garbage, noxious or dirty liquors in or upon any street, lane or alley, or shall in any way obstruct or stop up any street, lane or alley in said borough.

Sect. 4. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the street Commissioners be and they are hereby directed to proceed forthwith to repair the streets, lanes and alleys within the said borough of Somerset, under the superintendance of the Burgesses thereof.

ORDINANCE No IV.

Sect. 1. Be it ordained by the Burgesses and Town Council of the Borough of Somerset, That if any person shoot off any gun, cannon, or other fire arms, or crackers, or squibs, within the borough aforesaid, such person shall pay a fine not exceeding five dollars. Provided nevertheless, that this shall not affect any Gunsmith resident in said borough, when trying or proving such fire arms, nor any Militia man or other military man on days of training while on parade in the ranks, or under the command of his officers.

Sec. 2. Be it ordained by the authority aforesaid, That a fine not exceeding five dollars with the costs of the Borough aforesaid, be imposed upon any person convicted of carrying about him a Pistol, Bowie knife, or other deadly weapon.

Sec. 3. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That a fine not exceeding five dollars with the costs of prosecution, be imposed upon the parent, guardian or master of every minor and upon any and every other person found strolling through the streets of Somerset borough after the hour of ten o'clock at night, unless a reasonable and sufficient excuse be given therefor.

Sec 4. Be it ordained by the authority aforesaid, That whoever shall bet, promote or encourage any horse race which shall be actually run, or any part thereof run within the Borough of Somerset shall pay a fine not exceeding Fifty Dollars with costs of suit.

Sec 5. Be it ordained by the authority aforesaid, That whosoever shall engage in, promote or encourage any riot, affray, quarrel or fight within the Borough aforesaid, shall pay a fine not exceeding twenty dollars with costs of suit.

Sec 6. Be it ordained by the authority aforesaid, That a fine of equal amount to that payable to the Commonwealth be and is hereby imposed on any Tavernkeeper within the borough aforesaid who shall be found retailing liquor to minors at any time, or to any person on the Sabbath day other than necessary refreshments to travellers.

ORDINANCE No. V.

Sect. 1. Be it ordained by the Burgesses and Town Council of the borough of Somerset, in the County of Somerset, That from and after the 1st day of June next any person, except licensed stud keepers who shall within the limits of said borough, or any part thereof, for the purpose, or with the intention of causing such stallion to cover any mare or mares, shall be liable to pay a fine not exceeding five dollars for each and every such offence.

Sect. 2. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That if any owner or keeper of any stallion, kept for the service of mares, shall suffer such stallion, to stand hitched in any street, lane or alley, of said borough, more than five minutes at one time, or if any person shall exhibit or train any such stallion, except licensed stud keepers, in any street, lane or alley of said borough, the owner, keeper or person so offending shall be liable to pay a fine not exceeding five dollars for each and every such offence.

Sec 3. Be it ordained by the authority aforesaid, that from and after the 1st of June next, No person shall be allowed to stand a stud horse for the service of mares within the limits of the said Borough, without first paying to the Chief Burgess or either of the assistant Burgesses for the use of the borough, a license of five dollars and the said Burgess shall give the person so paying the said license as aforesaid, a written certificate that such person is a licensed stud-keeper, and such certificate shall exempt the person who obtains it from the penalty prescribed in the first section of this ordinance.

Sect. 4. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the High Constable to commence suits for the penalties prescribed by this ordinance against all such persons as shall incur the said penalties, immediately on his knowing or being informed of the fact that the ordinances shall have been violated; and for this service the said Constable shall be allowed a fee of one dollar, besides his legal fees for serving and executing said process, to be paid out of any funds of the corporation, not otherwise appropriated; and in case the said Constable shall neglect or refuse to perform the duty hereby imposed upon him, the sum of one dollar for every such offence shall be charged against him, and deducted from his account against the corporation, on settlement by the Auditors—Provided, That the said Constable shall have the right to appeal from the decision of the Auditors to the Burgesses and Council.

ORDINANCE No. VI.

Sect. 1. Be it ordained by the Burgesses and Town Council of the borough of Somerset, in the county of Somerset, That the Auditors shall proceed, on or before the 1st of July next, under the penalty of ten dollars each, to call on all persons indebted for taxes, fines, or forfeitures due said Borough, for a settlement of their accounts, and on refusal of any so indebted to settle and pay over all moneys in their hands to the Treasurer, the said Auditors shall report the same to the Burgesses, or either of them, who shall proceed to recover the same for the use of the Borough.

Sect. 2. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That if any officer of the said Borough, shall recover or receive any penalty, fine, or forfeiture for the use of the corporation, and shall not within ten days after receiving the same, pay the same over to the Treasurer of said Borough, he shall pay a fine of twenty dollars, to be recovered before any Justice of the Peace within the said Borough, in the same manner as debts of the same amount are recoverable, for the use of the Borough.

Sect. 4. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Burgessss, Street Commissioners, Overseers of the Poor, Treasurer, High Constable, and Collector, or any other officer which may be elected or appointed by the corporation or Council, shall, under the penalty of fifty dollars, to be recovered, for the use of the Borough, before any Justice of the Peace within the said Borough, as debts of equal amount are recoverable, on the second Monday of April yearly and every year, render their respective accounts of all moneys by them received and expended to the Auditors for settlement, and the accounts so adjusted and settled, shall be forthwith published by the Council, particularly showing the amount of taxes laid and collected, and of all moneys paid into the Treasury, and the amount and nature of the expenditures.

ORDINANCE No. VII.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the Burgesses and Town Council of the Borough of Somerset, in the county of Somerset, That a fine not exceeding five dollars, (to be recovered before any Justice of the Peace of said borough, in the name and for the use of the informer, who is also hereby declared to be a competent witness,) be imposed on any Burgess of said borough or on the High Constable thereof, who, on information, shall delay, omit, neglect or refuse for the space of 24 hours to prosecute each and every offence or offender against any of the ordinances now in force, or hereafter to be enacted in said borough.

Sec. 2. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That a fine not exceeding five dollars be imposed on any person, other than a Minister or Preacher of the Gospel, who will not, on request, aid and assist in carrying into complete effect any ordinance, bye-law, and resolution, now passed or hereafter to be passed for the government or observance of persons within said borough.

ORDINANCE No. VIII.

Be it ordained by the Burgesses and Town Council of the Borough of Somerset, in the county of Somerset, That it shall be the duty of the Auditors to examine and allow all accounts before they shall pass the same, and certify them under their hands and seals; and such accounts being certified as aforesaid that they are just, shall be paid out of the funds of said Borough, on orders signed by either of the Burgesses and attested by the Town Clerk, which shall be a justification to the Treasurer or any debtor to said Borough, for the payment thereof, on settlement of his or their accounts.

ORDINANCE No. IX.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the Burgesses and Town Council of the Borough of Somerset, in the county of Somerset, That all penalties, fines, and forfeitures, imposed by the foregoing ordinances, or that may be imposed by any ordinance, bye-law, or resolution hereafter to be passed, in which or by which the mode of recovery is not specially directed, shall be sued for and prosecuted in the name of "The Burgesses and Town Council of the Borough of Somerset, in the county of Somerset," before either of the Burgesses thereof by warrant or summons as the case may be, and recovered with costs of prosecution, by distress and sale of the offenders goods and chattels, and the process shall in all cases correspond with the process of Justices of the Peace within this Commonwealth.

Sect. 2. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all penalties, fines, and forfeitures, incurred and recovered under any of the foregoing ordinances, or under any ordinance, bye-law, or resolution that may hereafter be passed, unless otherwise appropriated, shall be paid the one-half thereof to the informer, if he or she will accept of the same; and the other half for the use of the Borough; and in case of non-acceptance of the moiety by the informer, the whole shall go to the use of the Borough.

Sec 3. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That in addition to the remedy given in the 1st section of this ordinance for the collection of penalties, fines and forfeitures, imposed by the foregoing ordinances, or that may be imposed by any ordinance, bye-law, or resolution hereafter to be passed, should there in any case be an insufficient distress, the body of the offender shall be imprisoned in the common Jail of Somerset County for a term not exceeding thirty days.

Sect 4. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That when any offender against any of the ordinances now in force, or hereafter to be enacted, is brought before the proper officer or officers, and is acquitted of the offence charged by reason of the information being malicious, frivolous or unfounded, the informer shall be compelled to pay the costs of prosecution.

Sect 5. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all prosecutions for penalties, fines, and forfeitures, incurred under any of the foregoing ordinances, shall be commenced within 20 days after the commission of the offence and not thereafter.

ORDINANCE No X.

Sect 1. Be it ordained by the Burgesses and Town Council of the Borough of Somerset, in the county of Somerset, That all laws, ordinances, and resolutions passed and ordained by the Burgesses and Town Council of the borough of Somerset, in the county of Somerset, be signed by the Chief Burgess and Assistant Burgesses and attested by the Clerk, under their hands and seals; and all copies of any law, ordinance, resolution or other matter, certified and attested by the town clerk shall be evidence of such.

Sect 2. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all bye-laws, ordinances, and resolutions, enacted or ordained within the borough of Somerset, previous to the first day of May inst., are hereby repealed.

Sect 3. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all the foregoing ordinances, except such as are otherwise directed in their enactment, shall be in force from and after the 1st day of June next.

Sect 4. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the foregoing ordinances be forthwith published for three weeks in both the English newspapers printed in Somerset.

Passed, signed, and sealed, on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1847.

S. GAITHER, (L. S.)
Chief Burgess.

JOHN NEFF, (L. S.)
Assistant Burgess.

ATTEST—

R. R. MARSHALL, (L.S.)
June 1, 1847—3t. Town Clerk.

TERMS OF THE HERALD.

THIS paper is published every Tuesday, at $2 per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.—If not paid within the year, $2,50 will invariably be charged.

No subscription taken for less than six months—nor can a subscriber discontinue unless at the option of the editor, until arrearages are paid off.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at $1 per square, for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion: longer ones in proportion.

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the Estate of Christian Schrack, late of Brothersvalley township, deceased having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the house of the dec'd, on Friday the 18th of June next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place properly authenticated.

JACOB SCHRACK.
GEO. SCHRACK.

May 11, 1847. Adm'rs.

Bridge Building.

THE Commissioners of Somerset County will sell the Building of a Bridge over Quemahoning creek, in Jenner township at or near the mill formerly owned by John Dibert, on Friday the 9th day of July next.

ALSO.—The building of a bridge over the same creek, in Conemaugh township, at or near John Keims, (where the road leading to Johnstown crosses said creek,) on Saturday the 10th day of July. Sale to take place on the ground, and to commence at 11 o'clock of each day. A plan of the bridges will be exhibited on days of sale.

By order of the Board,

R. L. STEWART,
june8-'47-4t Clerk.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' L. S. Court held at Somerset, in and for the county of Somerset, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1847, before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of Mr. Gebhart the Court granted a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Mathew Pinkerton, deceased to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset, on Monday the 6th day of September A. D. 1847, and shew cause if any they have, why the real estate of said Mathew Pinkerton, deceased, should not be sold.

Extract from the record of said Court certified this 10th day of May 1847.

WM. H. PICKING.
June 1, 1847. Clerk.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

THERE will be sold at Public Vendue, at the late residence of Peter F. Hay. dec'd, in Brothersvalley township, the following property, viz:

Horses, Cows, Sheep, and

Hogs; Hay by the ton, Grain by the bushel and in the ground, grass on the stalk; Sugar Keelers, Wagons, Plows, Harness, Windmill and other utensils;

Bedsteads, Bedding,

Tables, Chairs, Pots, Kettles, and all other articles usually had in and about a house.

There will also be rented, at the same time and place for one year and possession given on the first day of April next,

THE FARM

now occupied by Levi Weller, adjoining the home place.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday the 24th day of June and continue from day to day until all is sold. Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.

GEORGE P. HAY,
PETER KNEPPER,

June 1, 1847. Adm'rs.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' L. S. court held at Somerset, in and for said County, the 10th day of May, 1847, before the Honorable the Judges thereof,

On petetion of Peter Friedline, of L. the court grant a rule on the Executors' of Adam Gundle, dec'd, Adam Mowry and Henry J. Heiple, trustees appointed for the sale of the real estate of John Gundle, dec'd, widow, and heirs of said John Gundle, dec'd., Joseph Miller the purchaser, and all other persons interested, to be held at Somerset, on Monday the 6th day of September 1847, and then and there shew cause if any they have, why the said Adam, Mowry, and Henry J. Heiple, trustees as aforesaid of John Gundle, deceased, should not pay the petitioner Peter Friedline, of L. out of the fund arising out of the sale of the real estate of said deceased. The sum of one thousand two hundred and twenty-four dollars and forty-two cents.

To the Executors' of Adam Gundle, dec'd, Adam Mowry and Henry J. Heiple, trustees appointed for the sale of the real estate of John Gundle, dec'd. Widow and heirs of said John Gundle dec'd, Joseph Miller purchaser of the said real estate, and all other persons interested.

You laying aside all business&excuses, are hereby cited to be and appear before an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset on Monday the 6th day of September 1847, then and there to shew cause if any you have, why you should not pay the petioner Peter Friedline, of L., out of the fund arising ont of the sale of the real estate of the said John Gundle, dec'd. The sum of one thousand two hundred and twenty four dollars & forty-two cts. "Herein fail not."

Given under my hand and seal of said court at Somerset, this 10th day of May, 1847.

WM. H. PICKING,
May 25, 1847. Clerk.

THE PLACE.

NEARLY opposite J. Neff's Tavern you will find the Drug Store of

may11 S. KURTZ.

PILLS.

PILLS of all kinds: Wilson's Pills, which can confidently be recommended for the sick head ache, Smith's Sugar Coated Pills. For sale by

may11 S. KURTZ.

TRUSSES.

THOMPSON'S and Heinzelman's Trusses; Spring Lancets and Blades, Syringes, M'Alister's All-healing Ointment, for sale at

may11 S. KURTZ's.

DRUGS! DRUGS!!

THE subscriber, having purchased from John L. Snyder, his stock of Drugs and Medicines, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand a good supply of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dyes, Varnish, Oils, Essences, Patent Medicines, Painter's Brushes, &c., all of which he will sell very cheap for Cash.

May 11, '47. SAMUEL KURTZ.

Somerset County, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

to the Sheriff of Somerset County, Greeting:

WHEREAS, at an adjourned Orphans' Court, held at Somerset, in and for said county, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1847, before the Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, Esquire, and George Chorpenning and John McCarty, his Associate Judges of the same court, Samuel J. Lichty one of the heirs of Joseph Lichty, dec'd, presented his petition to the said Judges stating:

That the said Joseph Lichty lately died intestate, leaving issue twelve children living, and the issue of two children deceased, viz: Abraham, Peter, Jacob, Elizabeth intermarried with John Saylor, Anne intermarried with Henry Meyer, John, Daniel, Christian, Mary, intermarried with Peter Miller, Magdalena, Lydia, and your petitioner, being the twelve children, all over the age of twenty one years, and all residing in Somerset county, except Peter Miller and wife, who reside in Westmoreland county, Penna., and Maria intermarried with Joseph Forney, Franey intermarried with Jonas Peck, Jacob, Barbara intermarried with John Speicher, Jeremiah, Elizabeth intermarried with Peter Maust, Samuel, Anne intermarried with Aaron Boucher, Sarah and Susanna, the ten last being children of Barbara now deceased, who intermarried with Jacob Saylor, also deceased; all over the age of twenty-one years, except the two last named, viz: Sarah and Susanna under the Guardianship of Perry Walker, guardian appointed *ad litem*; and all living in Somerset County, except Jacob, who resides in Fayette county, Penna. And Barbara intermarried with Jacob Miller, Abraham, Lydia, intermarried with John Schrack, Jonathan, Emanuel and Eliza, now under the Guardianship of Peter Walker; the six last named being children of Catharine, now deceased, who intermarried with Christian Saylor; all over the age of twenty one years, except the last named, Eliza, and all residing in Somerset county, aforesaid, and seized in his demesne as of fee, of and in the following described plantation, or tract of land, situate in Somerset Township, Somerset County aforesaid, adjoining lands of Abraham Lichty, John Marteeny Jr., Peter Lichty and Mathias Shallis, containing two hundred and forty two acres, more or less, of which about one hundred and sixty acres are cleared, with a hewn log house weatherboarded and painted, two stories high, a frame house painted, of one story, a large barn and other out buildings thereon erected—with the appurtenances; And therefore praying the Court to award an inquest to make partition or valuation of the premises according to Law. We, therefore, command you, that taking with you, twelve free, honest and lawful men of your bailiwick, you go to and upon the premises aforesaid, and there by their oaths or solemn affirmation, that you make partition thereof, to and among the children of the said intestate, in such manner and in such proportions, as by the law of this Commonwealth is directed, if such partition can be made without prejudice to and spoiling of the whole; but if such partition cannot be made thereof as aforesaid, that then you value and appraise the same according to Law. And further, that you cause the inquest to enquire and ascertain whether the said Real Estate with the appurtenances, will conveniently accommodate more than one of the children of the said intestate; and if so, how many of the said children it will conveniently accommodate. That due notice of the time of making such partition or valuation, be given to all the parties interested and that you make return of your proceedings herein to the next general Orphans' Court, to be held at Somerset on the first Monday in September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and forty seven. And have you then there this writ. Witness the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black, Esquire, at Somerset, the 10th day of May, 1847.

W. H. PICKING, Clerk.

NOTICE

THE persons in the foregoing writ of partition named will take notice that in pursuance of the same, I will hold an inquest on the real estate of Joseph Lichty, deceased, as in the said writ mentioned, on the 16th day of August next, on the premises, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH,
May 25, 1847. Sheriff.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration, on the estate of Tobias Miller, late of Conemaugh township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to attend at the late residence of said deceased, on Friday the 9th day of July next, prepared to settle; and those having claims to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

PETER LEVY,
June 1, 1847,* Adm'r.

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of administration, on the estate of David Findley, late of Stonycreek township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the house of Samuel Kimmel, in Quemahoning township, on Saturday the 19th day of June next, prepared to settle, and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

MARY FINDLEY, Adm.x,
DAVID HUSBAND, Adm'r,

May 4, 1847.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' L. S. court, held at Somerset, in and for said county, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1847, before the Honorable the Judges thereof.

On motion of Mr. Gebhart the court confirm the Inquisition on the estate of John D. Reese, dec'd, and grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court, to be held at Somerset on Monday the 6th day of September 1847, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 10th day of May, A. D. 1847.

WM. H. PICKING,
May 25, 1847. Clerk.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' L. S. Court held at Somerset, in and for said county, on the 15th day of May 1847, before the Honorable the Judges thereof.

On motion of Mr. Gaither, the court confirm the Inquisition on the estate of George Hartzell, dec'd, and grant a rule on the widow, heirs and legal representative of said deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court, to be held at Somerset, on Monday the 6th day of September 1847, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the appraised price,

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 10th day of May, 1847.

WM. H. PICKING,
May 25, 1847. clerk.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' L. S. Court held at Somerset, in and for said county, on the 10th day of May, 1847, before the Honorable the Judges thereof.

On motion of Mr. Kimmel, the court grant a rule on the Heirs and legal representatives of John Graham, dec'd, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset, on Monday the 6th day of September 1847, and shew cause if anythey have, why the real estate of said John Graham, dec'd. should not be sold.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 10th day of May, 1847.

WM. H. PICKING,
May, 25, 1847. clerk.

HOTEL FOR INVALIDS AT PITTSBURGH.

Drs. Speer and Kuhn.

THE object of this establishment is to supply a want greatly felt by respectable travellers on our western highways—by residents, without family, taken sick—and by patients from the surrounding towns and country who resort to this place for relief from surgical and other diseases. Such have often suffered from the want of the various comforts and attentions so necessary and agreeable to the sick, and from careless and unfaithful nurses; and been subjected to heavy and unreasonable charges.

Invalids will here be provided with constant, faithful and comfortable attendance, and at a rate much below the usual charges.

While the care of both physicians will be extended to every variety of disease, it is intended by Dr. Speer, to give special attention to

ALL SURGICAL DISEASES,

PARTICULARLY TO

DISEASES OF THE EYE.

To these branches of his profession he has given a large share of his attention for the last twenty-five years, and he will continue to devote to them the experience acquired by a constant practice during that time.

The Hotel for Invalids is not an experiment. Its establishment is suggested not only as necessary to supply an evident want in this city, in the entire absence of any special provision for the sick, but is warranted also by the success of similar institutions at Cincinnati and New Orleans—the former under the care of Drs. Taliaferro, Marshall and Strader—the latter under that of Dr. Stone.

The building selected for the purpose is situated at the corner of Federal and Robinson streets, in Allegheny city, adjoining the city of Pittsburgh. It is commodious and roomy, and furnished with all accommodations necessary for the sick.

Applications for admission to be made to the subscribers, at their office on Penn street, Pittsburgh, or at the establishment.

☞No contagious diseases will be admitted.

J. R. SPEER, M. D.
J. S. KUHN, M. D.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration *de bonis non, testamento annexo*, on the estate of Simon Hay, late of Brothersvalley township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber; all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to meet at the house of the deceased, on Wednesday the 16th of June next, prepared to settle, and those having claims to present them at the same time and place properly authenticated.

JONATHAN G. WALKER,
May 11, 1847. Adm'r.

MARBLE TOMB STONES.

THE subscriber thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public generally, that he continues to carry on the Stone cutting business, at his shop in Somerset, where he will always keep on hand and finish to order a variety of MARBLE and COMMON

TOMB STONES,

all of which will be sold at reasonable prices.

Country produce taken in exchange for work at market prices.

BENJAMIN WOOLLEY.
March 2, 1847—1y

Somerset County, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

to the Sheriff of Somerset County, Greeting:

WHEREAS, at an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset in and for the county of Somerset, on the 10th day of Msy A. D. 1847, before the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black, Esquire, President and George Chorpenning and John McCarty Associate Judges of the same court, John Shirer presented his petition to the said Judges, stating.

That Peter Shirer, Sen'r. late of the town of Salisbury, in said county, died intestate, leaving the following heirs and legal representatives. 1. The issue of Margaret Shirer, now deceased, who was intermarried with Adam Shultz, and left issue 1, Peter Shultz, 2, Eliza Shultz, intermarried with John Royer, 3, the issue of Lydia Shultz now dec'd. who was intermarried with Charles Wagner and left issue Ann Maria, Matilda, Rachel and Elizabeth all minors, (under the Guardianship of Elijah Wagner,) 4th, Judith Shultz Intermarried with Casper Werner: 2. Salome Shirer, intermarried with Peter Haldeman, 3, John Shirer, your petitioner. 4. the issue of Polly Shirer, now deceased, who was intermarried with Willam Pence, Peggy Anne, intermarried with John Snider, Elizabeth, Bernard and Sevilla Pence, the three latter bein minors, of whom Elijah Wagner is Guardian AD LITEM. 5, Peter Shirer. 6, Lydia Shirer, intermarried with Michael Kimmel, 7. Elizabeth Shirer intermarried with Samuel Engle. That the said Peter Shirer died seized in his demesne as of fee of and in the following real estate.

No 1 A Lot numbered 32 on the plot of the town of Salisbury, with a dwelling house, out houses and stabling thereon erected, and lots numbered 21, 7 and 8, respectively, situated adjoining and in the rear of number 32.

No 2 A lot numbered 26 on the plot aforesaid.

No 3 A lot of ground containing five acres and a hundred and seven perches, adjoining and south of the lots aforesaid,

No 4 A lot of ground, containing about twenty seven acres, adjoining lands of Peter Livengood, and situated on the east of the main road leading from Salisbury to Myers' Mills.

No 5 A lot of ground containing 22 acres and one hundred perches, adjoining lands of Peter Livengood, John Shirer, Henry Brewer and others.

No 6 A lot of ground containing 20 acres and sixty three perches adjoining lands of William Glotfelty, Michael Dively's heirs and others, with the appurtenances, and therefore praying the Court to award an inquest to make partition or valuation of the premises according to Law. We therefore command you, that taking with you, twelve free honest and lawful men of your bailiwick you go to and upon the premises aforesaid, and there by their oaths or solemn affirmations, that you make partition thereof, to and among the widow and children of the said intestate in such manner and in such proportions as by the law of this Commonwealth is directed, if such partition can be made without prejudice to and spoiling of the whole; but if such partition cannot be made thereof, as aforesaid, that then you shall value and appraise the same according to law. And further, that you cause the said inquest to inquire and ascertain whether the said Real Estate with the appurtenances will conveniently accommodate more than one of the children of the said intestate; and if so, how many of the said children it will conveniently accommodate; that due notice of the time of making such partition or valuation be given to all the parties interested, and that you make return of your proceedings herein to the next General Orphans' Court, to be held at Somerset on the first Monday in September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty seven. And have you then there this writ. Witness the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black, Esquire, at Somerset, the 10th day of May A. D. 1847.

W. H. PICKING, Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE persons in the above writ of partition named will take notice that I will hold an Inquest upon the real estate of Peter Shirer, deceased, as in the said writ mentioned. on Friday the 13th day of August next, at the late dwelling house of said deceased, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH,
May 25, 1846. Sheriff.

New and Seasonable Goods AT KIMMEL'S CHEAP CORNER!

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Somerset Borough and vicinity that he has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore a large assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Tweeds, Palo Alto, Mexican and Velvet Cords, Blue Drills, Alpacas, Lawns, Ginghams, Muslin de Laines, & Calicoes.

Also Boots and Shoes, Palm Leaf Hats, Bonnets, and a general assortment of Hardware, Dye Stuffs, such as Madder and Indigo, of superior qualities,

GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

which he will sell cheap for cash or exchange for approved country produce.

April 6, 1847. JOHN C. KIMMEL.

NOW FOR CHEAP BARGAINS.

FRESH SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

THE subscriber has just received from the East, in addition to his former stock, a fresh supply of merchandize, suitable for the season. His stock of

DRY GOODS

consists in part of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Vestings, Cravats, Drillings, Muslins, Cords, Alpacas, Mouslain de Laines, Silks, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Hose and half Hose, Lawns, Laces and Calicoes. Also; Ladies' and Gentlemens' Gloves Boots and Shoes, Bonnets and Palm leaf Hats; together with a supply of **Queensware** *and Hardware, Groceries, Paints and Dye-Stuffs.*

All of which he will sell at moderate prices for cash, or exchange for approved country produce. Call and see!

April 6th, 1847. DANIEL FLICK.

R. L. STEWART.

Attorney at Law, Somerset, Pa.

OFFICE of F. M. Kimmel, Esq., on Main Cross street.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber on Note or Book account are requested to call and settle their accounts immediately or they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

JAMES H. BENFORD.
Somerset, March 30, 1847.

Franklin H. Stahl,

FASHIONABLE HATTER,

TAKES this method of informing the citizens of Somerset and surrounding country that he has rented the old established hat shop of Sam'l Stahl, where he is manufacturing hats, from the most fashionable to the most domestic, and made of the best materials.—His stock consists in part of

Nutria, Cassimere, Brush, Russia, and Naped Hats,

of every shape, color and quality. Also a variety of men's and boy's wool hats; all of which he will warrant of equal finish and durability to any manufactured here or elsewhere,

This establishment having gained a reputation for making good work, the subscriber is determined to keep it up.

☞Remember the place opposite the "Herald" Office.☜

N B The highest price given for lamb's fleece and skin wool and all produce suited to this market. Great Bargains for cash. [apr20]

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE.—Some medicines, warranted to "destroy worms in children," are apt to destroy children too. This *is* not the case with Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge. It does not contain a single ingredient which can harm the the most delicate infant, and yet it expels worms from the system with a facility and certainty perfectly astonishing. Nor is this its only sanative property, it is a fine Stomachic, and in remittent and intermittent fevers has been administered with most gratifying results. Obstinate cases of Piles have yielded to its influence, and its tonic qualities render it an excellent medicine in the convalescent stage of all diseases. It is exceedingly pleasant to the taste.

Dr. JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC—For the Preservation, Growth, and Restoration of the Hair, and which will positively bring new hair on the bald head, and prevent its falling out or turning grey.—This is an excellent article, and has, in hundreds of instances, produced a fine growth of hair on the heads of those who have been bald.

Read the following from the Boston Mail, May 3, 1844.

"JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC.—After giving the article a fair trial, we unhesitatingly pronounce it to be—what it professes, the best article, without any exception, in use for the restoration and preservation of the human hair. We know of numerous instances where the hair has been restored to heads which have been bald for years; and we think we cannot do a greater favor than to recommend to all our readers who are losing their hair, to make trial of this Tonic immediately."

Prepared only at No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia.

From the Rev. Ira M. Allen.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1838.

To my personal friends:

I would say, that I am well acquainted with DAVID JAYNE, M. D., and know him to be a respectable Physician and Druggist, of this city—a gentleman in whom entire confidence may be placed. I have tested in my own case the beneficial effects of his Carminative Balsam, and have greater confidence in it than all other medicines of the kind.—His Expectorant is equally celebrated and efficacious.

IRA M. ALLEN.
Agent of the American and Foreign Bible Society.

Sold by J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset Pa.
Also by Edward Bevin, Stoystown Pa

As a Further Evidence

That the principle of curing disease by cleansing and purifying the body, is strictly in accordance with the laws which govern the animal economy; and if properly carried out by the use of

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills,

Will certainly result in the complete abolition of disease; we offer the following testimonials, from persons of the highest respectability in New York, who have been recently cured of the most obstinate complaints, solely by the use of Wrigh's Indian Vegetable Pills of the North American College of Health.

Certificates of Cures

FROM JAMAICA, LONG ISLAND.

Doctor William Wright:—Dear Sir,—It is with great satisfaction that I inform you of my having been entirely cured of dyspepsia, of five years' standing, by the use of your Indian Vegetable Pills.

Previous to meeting with your celebrated medicine, I had been under the care of several physicians, and had tried various medicines, but all to no effect. After using one 25 cent box of your pills, however, I experienced so much benefit, that I resolved to persevere in the use of them, according to directions, which I am happy to state has resulted in a perfect cure. In gratitude to you for the great benefit I have received, and also in the hope that others similarly afflicted may be induced to make a trial of your extraordinary medicine, I send you this statement with full liberty to publish the name if you think proper. Yours, &c.

G, C, BLACK.

From New York City.

DR. WM. WRIGHT:—Dear Sir,—At your recommendation, I some time since made trial of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, of the North American College of Health, and can conscientiously assert that of *Purifying the blood and Renovating the System*, I have received more benefit from their use than from any other medicine it has heretofore been my good fortune to meet with.

I am, dear sir, with many thanks, your obliged friend, CHAS. M. TATE,
No 60 Hammersly street, New York.

From Warwarsing, N. Y.

DEAR SIR—I have been afflicted for several years with inward weakness and general debility, accompanied at times with pain in the side and other distressing complaints. After having tried various medicines without effect, I was persuaded by a friend to make trial of Dr. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, which I am happy to state have relieved me in a most wonderful manner. I have used the medicine as yet but a short time, and have no doubt, by a perseverance in the use of the medicine according to directions, that I shall in a short time be perfectly restored.

I most willingly recommend said Pills to all persons similarly afflicted, and in the full belief that the same beneficial results will follow their use.

I remain, yours sincerely,
HENRY W. FOOTE,
Warwarsing, Ulster Co, New York,

Beware of Counterfeits of all kinds; Some are coated with sugar; others are made to resemble in outward appearance the original medicine. The safest course is, to purchase from the regular agents only, one or more of whom may be found in every village & town in the state.

Agents for Somerset County.

PARKER & ANKENY, Somerset,
M. A. Ross, Petersburg,
Samuel Kimmel, Pine Mills,
G. Parker & Co, Jennerville,
Michael Sipe, Somerset township,
Aughinbaugh & Brubaker, Centreville
Stevens & Schlag, Bakerstown,
J. Shaffer Sr. & Co. Stoystown,
W. Chalfant, Buckstown,
Hay & Baer, Lavansville,
J. C. Darrell, Smithfield.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of *Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills*, wholesale and retail, 169 Race Street, Philadelphia; 288 Greenwich Street, New York, and 198 Tremont Street, Boston. [may4]

JOB PRINTING.

NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.